

WEEKLY CHAMPION.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, '85.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Go to the Monarch cash store for bargains.

Advertise in the CHAMPION, and thereby increase your business. Some of the material for the new railroad depot has arrived.

A good cook stove for sale. Enquire at the CHAMPION office.

A fine collection of holiday goods will be found at Sanderson's store.

Mr. J. N. Berry has been on a visit to Kingman and other western points.

Mr. J. W. Spafford and Mr. Frank Dags have gone to the Grand Canon.

Mr. Will H. Clark, the cattleman, has returned to his home in Missouri.

Mr. Frank Hart left on Friday for Winslow to see his old friend Breed.

George W. Curtis, a pioneer Arizonian, died at Prescott on Tuesday.

A fifty-pound case of choice apples can be bought for \$4.00 at Sanderson's.

Dr. Ainsworth has tendered his resignation as surgeon-general of the Territory.

Seventeen cars of emigrants passed through this week on their way to California.

The weather is still delightful in Flagstaff. Cool nights and brilliant warm days.

Go to Dan Murphy's for cheap and fresh groceries, courteous treatment and fair dealing.

Mr. E. E. Ayer, Mr. H. Ayer, and a party of from Chicago, are out to the Grand Canon.

H. C. Hooker, of Cochise county, shipped twenty-one cars of cattle to Kansas City this week.

The skating rink is beginning to be patronized more liberally now the evenings are getting cool.

The Monarch cash store has a full stock of general merchandise for sale at prices to suit the times.

Chief Justice Shields will shortly return to Michigan to fetch Mrs. Shields and the little Shields.

"Leo" has been banished, and the exchange fiend and Peter's dog are enjoying a much needed rest.

The new residence of Mr. Madison Burch, opposite the railway depot, is nearly approaching completion.

Sam King has moved into his new place, and when the new veranda is added green it will be a "daisy."

Murphy has just received a new stock of men's furnishing goods which he is selling at bottom prices.

R. W. Bell has bought out Dags' meat market. Bob is an enterprising young man and deserves all the patronage he will get.

Encouraging reports are heard from the Lost Basin mining district. This is the site of the fine gold ledge owned by Stevens and Osgood.

Judge Coakley, who has for some time enjoyed an extensive and lucrative practice at the bar, is now enjoying a much needed rest.

C. Davis, the pioneer shoemaker, has made a reduction in prices, but will do just as good work as ever. See his new advertisement.

THE ELDRIDGE B. SEWING MACHINE.—For sale or rent at F. W. Middleton's. This machine ranks among the best in the market.

A runaway team knocked down the liberty pole opposite Murphy's store yesterday. Nobody hurt, but several dogs were badly scared.

A. G. Buttner, city marshal of Tucson, died on Sunday of pneumonia. He was a Prussian by birth and one of the oldest and most respected residents of that city.

Billy Bidingger, the barber, who is located at J. N. Berry's saloon, has been fixing up his place and it looks quite handsome. See his new advertisement in this issue.

Those who desire ranges in the San Francisco mountains should remember that this is the dry season and the only time to test the value of water on the ranges that are offered for sale.

Charley Bidingger, the popular barber, who, in connection with his brother Billy, has run the barber shop and bath rooms below the Brannen building, has gone to Prescott for the winter. He will return to Flagstaff in the spring.

H. Pierce and Louis Christopher, employees at the mill, have gone south prospecting. They go equipped for a long campaign, and if they do not strike it rich will return to Ayer mill in the spring.

Campaign Stories.

A special dispatch to the Globe-Democrat says: The campaign which closed the other day in Virginia will go into history as the battle royal of the story-tellers. John S. Wise, who is a whole minstrel show, end man, interlocutor and all, set the pace to commence with. He told stories from the mountains to the coast, and the whole State was agin. The tide was Republican. Fitz Lee tried the saddle and Confederate flag racket for awhile, and then he too fell to telling stories. The Republican tide reached its flood. As the finish neared story telling became the issue. Mahone sent for Sherman and Foraker and attempted to infuse some seriousness into the campaign. The effort was a failure. The Republican tide receded. Then the Democrats redoubled the funny business. They sent for Dan Voorhees, for O'Neill, of Missouri, and Akers, of Tennessee, and Barbour's request of them was: "Tell stories for God's sake, tell stories!" Parion Massey crawled out of a sick bed to make sport for the party. It was a queer element to infuse into politics, and Old Dominion politics at that, but it won. There were no duels, and less blood was spilled in the whole campaign than is usually let out in a day when Virginia is politically moved. He laughs best who laughs last, and the Democrats laughed last.

Mr. Akers is rehearsing some of the stories with which he made Democratic votes, and out of all his repertory he selects this as the one which proved most effective:

"A nigger had a dream and thought he went to hell. The next day he told his friends what he had dreamed, and they asked him a great many questions."

"Did yoh see ole Satan down dar?" one of 'em asked.

"Oh, yes, I sed old Satan an' Belzybub, an' Pollyun, an' de hull lot ob 'em. Dey was just standin' roun' and tendin' to de bisnis, pokin' de fires an' makin' it berry hot."

"Was—was dey any niggers down dar?" asked another.

"Oh, yes, dey was heaps o' niggers, heaps ob dem."

"White folks?"

"Oh yes, lots o' white trash, scores and scores ob 'em."

"Democrats?"

"Oh yes, plenty Democrats."

"An' Publikins?"

"Oh yes, de Publikins, dey was in one pen by deyselfs, an' de Democrats dey was in a pen too."

"Was de brack an' de white Publikin in de same pen?"

"Yes, dey was all togedder in de same pen."

"What wor dey all doin'?"

"Well, I clar tar goonins, wen I looked in dar at pen an' seed dem 'peared like ebbery white Publikin had a nigger a holdin' up 'twixt him an' de fire to catch de heft ob de heat."

"I estimate that story was good for 1,200 nigger votes to our side in this Virginia campaign," says Mr. Akers.

The Chinese Trouble.

A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, says: It is just learned from Vancouver that indictments have been found against thirty-two persons of Tacoma, for participating in the outrages against the Chinese of that place. The indictments have been found under section 55,159 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and other sections bearing on the same subject. Warrants for the arrest of these indicted persons have been placed in the hands of United States Marshal J. W. Gorge. It is understood that among persons indicted are the Mayor (Wissbach) of Tacoma, the police judge of the city, the editors of the newspapers and other persons prominent in inciting the outrage. United States District Attorney W. P. White was in this city this evening. He says the evidence against the accused is evidence positive and overwhelming, and he has no doubt of the ability of the United States to convict them. In each of the indictments there are six or seven counts from various sources. The Associated Press agent learns that the United States will be able to prove that the Chinese were dragged from their houses, cuffed and kicked, punched and beaten with clubs, and hustled along with violence, and in some instances revolvers held to their heads to hasten their exit; sick and weak persons were driven out in the cold and drizzling rain and forced to tramp a distance of ten miles with no clothing but a light cotton blouse and trousers. The houses were locked by the mob and afterwards burned. It is expected that all the accused will be taken to Vancouver. These proceedings create consternation at Tacoma. The mob does not fear the troops, because they will not provoke action by the troops, but are in great alarm

about legal proceeding. The first statement telegraphed by the Associated Press that the Chinese left peacefully, is only true in a measure. They were peaceable enough, but the mob was not, and the fact remains beyond chance of dispute that the Chinese did not leave upon request of the men, but were driven out.

Chief Justice Shields.

The inauguration of Chief Justice Shields took place in the Court House at Prescott on Monday last. Ex-Chief Justice Howard introduced his successor to the members of the bar and public who were present and Governor Zulick administered the oath of office, after which ex-Judge Howard made an eloquent address, reviewing his own career during his term of office, and paying a high tribute to the character and ability of his successor.

The Lost Scotty Tucker.

Mr. J. C. Vining, the night telegraph operator here, has received the following letter from L. D. Gale, the operator at Chino Station, which seems to indicate that Mr. Tucker has "vamosed" for parts unknown:

"The party that sold the Winchester rifle and dog here, is beyond a doubt the one missing, as he answers to the description you send me, in every particular. He had sore eyes, a brown beard and round shoulders. The dog has one white eye, and is now at Aubrey. There can be no mistake as to the description. When here the man in question said that he was going to The Needles."

All on Board for Church.

The new Methodist minister, Mr. J. G. Everhart, has arrived in the city, and will commence his initial pastoral work at the school house to-morrow morning at ten o'clock. Services will also be held in the evening at half-past seven o'clock. The people of Flagstaff should attend in large numbers to give the reverend gentleman a cordial welcome to his new field of labor. Whether he will retain his hold upon their attention will depend largely upon himself. In this western country "the harvest is plentiful and the laborers are few," but an earnest Christian worker can rest assured that he will meet with hearty support and a cordial welcome from the inhabitants of this place.

Thanksgiving Day.

Governor Zulick has issued his proclamation, appointing Thursday, November 26th as a day of thanksgiving. After quoting the whole of President Cleveland's proclamation, the Governor merely adds the following:

"Now therefore I, C. Meyer Zulick, Governor of the Territory of Arizona, recognizing the time honored custom and the request of the President, do hereby proclaim the said 26 day of November, instant, as a day of special thanksgiving and prayer throughout the Territory, earnestly inviting our citizens to a suitable observance of the day."

Done at the city of Prescott, this seventh day of November, one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-five.

C. MEYER ZULICK, Governor.

MINES AND MINING.

The new machinery for the mill at Lost Basin has arrived.

The Tuckaloe mine at Chloride, is giving out some rich ore.

The Peerless mine, of the Quijotas group, has shipped \$50,000 in bullion since its mill was started, a couple of months since.

Two tons of ore from the Juno mine, Mineral Park, were sampled on Monday and yielded 200 ounces of silver to the ton.

In sinking an air shaft on the Prosperity a few days ago, a beautiful streak of ore was encountered, which will assay way up into the hundreds.

The last official report of Superintendent Smith, of the Peerless Mining Company, at Quijotas, represents everything about the mine working satisfactory. He says that the stopes in the Crocker north drift are opening remarkably well, showing a body of free milling ore sixteen feet wide, and that from the general appearance at the present time, there is a large body of ore at that point which can be handled very cheaply.

The Wallapai Tribune, speaking of the mining interests of Mohave county, says: As an evidence of the prosperity of this district we mention the fact that the sampling works were run night and day during the week, and run through an enormous amount of ore. The works are now handling about seven-eighths of the ore shipped from the county. Their rates are the best that can be given and the management is justly popular.

The Vekol mill has been running just three months, and has produced

75,500 ounces of bullion 850 fine. This has been from second class ore. The first class, consisting of carbonates and galena, having been shipped from Kansas City. The ore shipments about pay the total expense of running both mill and mine, thus leaving the production of the mill net profit. It is remarkable property and there is enough ore in sight upon the dumps and in the mine to run the mill for years to come. The Walker brothers are to be congratulated upon bringing single handed without any outside help this once crude property into such a splendid state of development. There is hardly a similar instance in the broad field of mining. The Vekol needs no laudation or comparisons, her shipping record speaks for itself and its achievements are upon the true glory side of the mining industry. The Silver King on the north side and the queenly Vekol on the south put into the scales together and the critics say the Grandmother Queen wears and possesses most wealth.—Casa Grande Voice.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Chicago has had a \$200,000 fire.

John McCullough, the actor, is dead.

Sudge Albert Cardozo died at New York.

Josh Billing's will shows an estate worth \$100,000.

The natural gas wells in Illinois have played out.

Wm. Hyde has been appointed postmaster of St. Louis.

Florence has a new school house of which it is very proud—correct.

Thirty-two of the anti-Chinese rioters have been indicted at Tacoma.

The Chinese have been given twenty-four hours to leave Los Angeles.

The personal recollections of General McClellan will shortly be published.

Lieutenant Greeley lectured this week before the Scotch Geographical Society.

Texarkana is now the county seat of Bowie, after a long legal fight for the honor.

The saloon men of Philadelphia are petitioning the city authorities for a high license.

A cyclone has been doing great devastation in the South. It failed to touch Kansas this time.

R. G. Flint, who recently died at San Luis Obispo county, California, was worth over \$1,000,000.

A man named T. M. Rumsey was found murdered in his store at Central City, Colorado, and the store plundered.

Alton D. Parker has been appointed Justice of the Supreme Court of New York State, vice George Westbrook, dead.

Eighteen human skulls have been unearthed at Brooklyn only a few inches under ground and closely packed together.

Albert C. Edgerton, of Indiana, and William O. Fredholm, of South Carolina, have been appointed civil service commissioners.

Newsboys have been arrested for selling papers on Sunday in Alabama. The arrests were made under the new Sunday law of that State.

Editor Stead, of the Pall Mall Gazette, London, has been sentenced to three months imprisonment for the abduction of the girl Armstrong.

At a dinner party given a few days since in New York, in speaking of "Personal Memoirs of U. S. Grant," Edward Everett Hale said, "I have read the complete manuscript and pronounce it the grandest production of the age, destined to be more universally read than any other publication ever given to the American people. Its tone merits will shine bright for three centuries hence to to-day. The Personal Memoirs of U. S. Grant and the family Bible will lay side by side in every hut and palace."

NOTICE.

Owing to the death of P. B. Brannen, of the firm of P. B. Brannen & Co., all debts due the firm must be settled at once, as the old business must be closed up immediately. Parties interested must call and arrange their accounts without delay.

P. J. BRANNEN, Flagstaff, Sept. 5, 1885.

The best family weekly newspaper in the United States is the *Toledo Blade* (Nashby's Paper). They invite every reader of this paper to send for a specimen copy. It is the largest and best dollar paper published. See advertisement elsewhere.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE.—Eldredge B. sewing machines, the best for durability and good work, ever offered in this market. Inquire at the hardware store of F. W. Middleton.

A Reduction.—P. B. Brannen & Co. have received a car-load of the choicest brands of California flour which they offer at \$4.25 per hundred pounds.

FOR SALE.—Three or four tons of good potatoes at \$1.50 per hundred. Apply to L. R. Paxton, Flagstaff.

CENTRAL ARIZONA.

Climate, Soil, and Productions.—A General Summary of Many Inquiries Relative to this part of Arizona.

This portion of Arizona is a vast plateau, varying in altitude from 5,000 to 7,000 feet above the sea, with here and there a peak rising to an height of from 9,000 to 13,000 feet. These higher elevations, situated with remarkable regularity throughout the central portion of Yavapai county, are a local and constant source of moisture to the adjacent parks and foot-hills, from the blankets of snow that cover them during six to eight months of the year. During the open period of the winter months and in early spring great bodies of water flow from these vast snow beds, to be swallowed up at last by the insatiable sands of the distant plain.

The water supply is limited, and rigid economy will be required in the future. The scarcity of water in Arizona is at present a safeguard against the country being overrun by cattle-men who are being crowded out of other localities.

The annual rain-fall begins in the month of June and lasts until September. It comes in gentle showers and with admirable regularity, stimulating a wonderful growth in a remarkable short period of time. Wheat, rye, oats, barley and millet are grown without irrigation, yielding an abundant and profitable crop. Corn is successfully grown in the valleys and basins below an altitude of 6,000 feet. All kinds of root vegetables flourish and grow to enormous size and are of excellent quality, commanding a price in the "home market" that to an Easterner Northwestern farmer would seem fabulous. Although 10,000 pounds of potatoes per acre is but an average yield, such is the local demand from our adjacent mining camps, saw mills and railway towns, it has never been supplied by the home production. Cultivation is not required, and no other labor beyond the preparation of the soil, planting and gathering, is bestowed up in the crop.

The entire country is singularly free from weeds and obnoxious growth, that are the bane of the Eastern husbandman. There is a growing demand for hay, and many ranch men find it more profitable to utilize their growing crops for that purpose by cutting and curing it before the grain is fully matured.

All that portion of the great plain above 6,000 feet is covered with magnificent forests of pine, with intervening glades of mountain parks and prairies. Grazing is the leading industry of the northern portion of Yavapai county.

Rigid economy in the boards and use of the present water supply means the present demand and is the safeguard against our ranges being overrun by herds from the crowded ranges of other localities.

It is essentially a country for the poor man or the stock-grower beginning life with moderate means. The springs and creeks afford permanent water miles apart, giving a supply in each place sufficient for a small band of from 100 to 500 head of stock. Around these water supplies lie hundreds of square miles of nutritious mountain grasses, any ten acres of which is capable of supporting one animal throughout the year. By the construction of the artificial basins and ditches referred to, water may be saved and utilized in proportion to the demands of the increasing herds. The beef and mutton from this section of country is of superior quality, and the markets of the adjacent cities. Our animals are not only marketable but in prime condition during the year.

The Atlantic & Pacific railway runs centrally through this section east and west, and the company own alternate sections of land. They offer special inducements to capitalists or colonies requiring large blocks of land, and do not in this section dispose of quantities less than 50,000 acres. The remaining lands are subject to homestead and preemption rights, and the price is \$1.25 per acre. The increase in the filings and settlements of these Government lands, but as yet they are practically untouched.

The pine forest of this section is 60 miles wide and in length extends beyond the limits of the Territory referred to in this notice. As a whole it is larger than the State of Maryland, and an agreeable revelation to the traveler who, in keeping with the popular belief of our eastern neighbors, imagines in crossing Arizona he is about to traverse a barren and sandy waste.

The lumber product of the one great saw mill in all this territory finds a ready market in Old Mexico, Southern California and New Mexico, with increasing local demand. The railway towns and principal markets of this section are Holbrook, Winslow, Flagstaff, Williams and Ash Fork. The relative merits of these towns need not be discussed, being about equal in importance and each peopled with energetic, hospitable and progressive citizens.

Schools, churches and social amusements prevail. The interest manifested in all matters pertaining to social progress is perhaps greater than in eastern towns of like numbers.

Aside from pulmonary complaints among those not acclimated, there is no sickness. Fever and all forms of malarial diseases are unknown. Arizona's least pest is doctored.

The southern and central portion of Yavapai county is rich in mineral-bearing ledges and placer gold fields. Recent discoveries in Cataract gorge, north of the Bill Williams mountain, bid fair to rival in some respects some of our older camps. During the summer season persons visiting the Cataract regions may procure "outfits" and find the place accessible from either Ash Fork, Williams or Flagstaff. The lack of proper machinery to treat the ores of this section is at present the greatest drawback to mining interests. No mining country of like area can show such uniform value in all ore products as this portion of the territory and the amount of ores now being shipped to distant works for treatment should be substantial proof that reduction works capable of treating the refractory ores of our mineral-bearing localities would be a profitable investment for its founders. There are no hostile Indians in this portion of Arizona.

The land is strewn with the ruins of habitations and relics of prehistoric races. High on the walls of each mountain gorge and cañon may be found the ruined pueblos of the cliff dwellers, from the single hut to vast cities widely scattered throughout the land.

On the mesas and plains we find ruins of the antiquity. Here is a vast pyramid and pile, with an occasional wall that has withstood the wearing of the elements, standing up to a height of two or three stories to give some conception of the workmanship and architecture of this departed people.

There yet remain hundreds and thousands of square miles of virgin country, practically unexplored, with resources untouched and possibilities unknown.

Deer, antelope, bear and wild turkey are to be found in great numbers, with Oak Creek four miles southwest of Flagstaff literally swarming with mountain trout.

The climate is mild, temperate and regular to a wonderful degree, and the country is generally free from venemous reptiles and insects. A brief visit is a treat during the heated season for the tourist and traveler—a Paradise to the overworked business man, a happy reprieve to anyone wearied of the ceaseless tide of

humanity in our crowded thoroughfares and resorts of the East.

The Grand Canon of the Colorado, the greatest crevasse on the face of the earth, may be reached by a valley route from Peach Springs, on the A. & P. R. R., by a journey of eighteen miles. By availing himself of this route the traveler reaches the river at the foot of the walls, and views the magnificent temples above him. The crest of the gorge may be reached from Flagstaff in two days' drive over a delightful country. The point reached by this route is the highest elevation along the great gorge, where the river bursts through a mountain range at an elevation of 8,000 feet. Scenery at this point is described as being of unparalleled magnificence and grandeur. The gorge is here eighteen miles from crest to crest, presenting a bewildering array of architectural forms. Gazing into the great depths, with their wild beauty and thrilling and novel influences, gives an impression never to be forgotten and wholly impossible to describe.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC.
This medicine, combining iron with pure vegetable tonic, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.
It is an unrivaled remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.
It is invaluable for Persons peculiarly so. Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—drives out morbid humors, and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves heartburn and belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.
For Intermitting Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.
The genuine has above trade mark and is crowned red lines on wrapper. Take no other.
Sold only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN
BOOT & SHOE MAKING,
REPAIRING & COBBLING.
C. DAVIS, the Pioneer
—of Flagstaff—
Is making a BIG CUT in prices.—
Half Soleing, Pegged, \$1.25; Sewed,
\$1.50, and all other work done at
Bottom Prices.

**C. DAVIS, South Side R. R.,
Before Going Elsewhere.**
TO
**STOCKMEN,
RANCHMEN,
AND MINERS!**
A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO PROCURE
SPLENDID
**Ranches, & Mining
Ranges, & Properties**
—CHEAP!—

Read the Following Offers:

A Large Range for both Summer and Winter grazing, with abundance of water for 8,000 Head of Cattle Will be sold cheap.

An extensive range—grass and water practically unlimited—will be sold for \$8,000. This range is suitable for both summer and winter grazing.

Large range controlling a mile of river front, with unlimited grass and range, for sale at a bargain for cash.

Fine summer range lying adjacent to winter range, affording water for 4,000 head of cattle, for sale for \$2,500, if taken early.

A delightful ranch on Oak Creek, 15 acres under cultivation and situated in the very center of the famous trout fishing district, for sale very cheap.

Twenty-five cows and heifers, ten head of stock and saddle horses, two houses and corrals, with range and water for 1,500 head of cattle, will be sold very low. Owner going into other business.

Well known range with permanent water sufficient for 3,000 head of cattle, will be sold at a price merely nominal in comparison to its real value, if taken within next sixty days.

A range containing 50,000 acres, for sale cheap, abundance of water and fine grass. Suitable for summer and winter range.

\$2,000 wanted for further development of one of the most extensive copper properties ever found in Arizona. An interest in the properties will be given to the right parties furnishing this sum, or entire property will be sold cheap for cash.

FOR PARTICULARS, CALL ON OR ADDRESS:
**J. W. SPAFFORD,
Drawer H., FLAGSTAFF, ARIZ.**

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. HALL-LETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

Notice of Intervention.

IN THE JUSTICES' COURT, FLAGSTAFF TOWNSHIP, YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA Territory, J. W. Spafford, Justice of the Peace.

J. D. Newman, Plaintiff,
vs.
Eugene M. Adams, Defendant.
J. R. Kilpatrick, Intervenor.
R. L. Newman, Plaintiff,
vs.
Eugene M. Adams, Defendant,
J. R. Kilpatrick, Intervenor.
James Bailey, Plaintiff,
vs.
Eugene M. Adams, Defendant,
J. R. Kilpatrick, Intervenor.

To Eugene M. Adams:

You are hereby notified that the above-named Intervenor has filed complaint of intervention in each of the above entitled cases, a copy of which said complaint is as follows:

Now comes J. R. Kilpatrick, the above-named Intervenor, and by leave of the court first had, files his complaint of intervention, and for cause alleges:

1st. That the defendant, Eugene M. Adams, is indebted to this Intervenor in the sum of three hundred dollars.

2nd. The said Intervenor has commenced an action in the Justices' Court of Flagstaff township, against the said defendant, Eugene M. Adams, for the aforesaid sum, and caused an attachment to issue against the property of said defendant for the security of any judgment which he may recover thereon.

3rd. That the above named plaintiffs caused attachments to be levied upon said property prior to the levy of the attachment of this Intervenor.

4th. That the said Eugene M. Adams is insolvent.

5th. That the pretended claims of the above named plaintiffs against the defendant were not bona fide, and due at the time said attachments were issued, but the property of defendant was attached by collusion on the part of said plaintiffs and the defendant to defraud the creditors of defendant, of which this Intervenor is one.